

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 19	—	1,558	53	5	1	0	1,635	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	22	39	44	—	98	4	—	2	10	187
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	1	—	0	7	-5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	39	44	—	98	3	—	2	3	193
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	10	44	39	—	98	13	—	0	1	177
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	(s)	5	—	0	-7	—	(s)	2	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-6	0	—	0	-4	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	30	—	423	—	4	149	—	316	7	-15
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	83	—	4	—	0	3	—	79	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	96	—	1	93	—	23	0	-18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-52	—	323	—	2	56	—	215	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-3	—	-1	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	53	1,987	1,420	—	2,547	-4	—	—	11	5,999
Finished Motor Gasoline	53	1,038	490	—	1,403	-139	—	—	(s)	3,122
Reformulated	—	664	225	—	265	-56	—	—	(s)	1,210
Oxygenated	6	38	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	44
Other	47	336	265	—	1,138	-82	—	—	(s)	1,868
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	73	90	—	475	19	—	—	(s)	619
Naphtha-Type	—	-8	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	-8
Kerosene-Type	—	81	90	—	475	19	—	—	(s)	627
Kerosene	—	20	9	—	2	-8	—	—	(s)	39
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	495	449	—	628	38	—	—	1	1,534
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	227	118	—	426	52	—	—	(s)	719
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	268	331	—	202	-15	—	—	(s)	815
Residual Fuel Oil	—	120	364	—	7	44	—	—	1	446
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	(s)	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	8
Special Naphthas	—	2	4	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	12	3	—	19	-5	—	—	4	36
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	-1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	52	6	—	0	(s)	—	—	3	55
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	103	3	—	13	51	—	—	(s)	68
Still Gas	—	60	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	60
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	3
Total	125	2,026	3,445	53	2,654	150	0	1,953	29	6,171

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."